

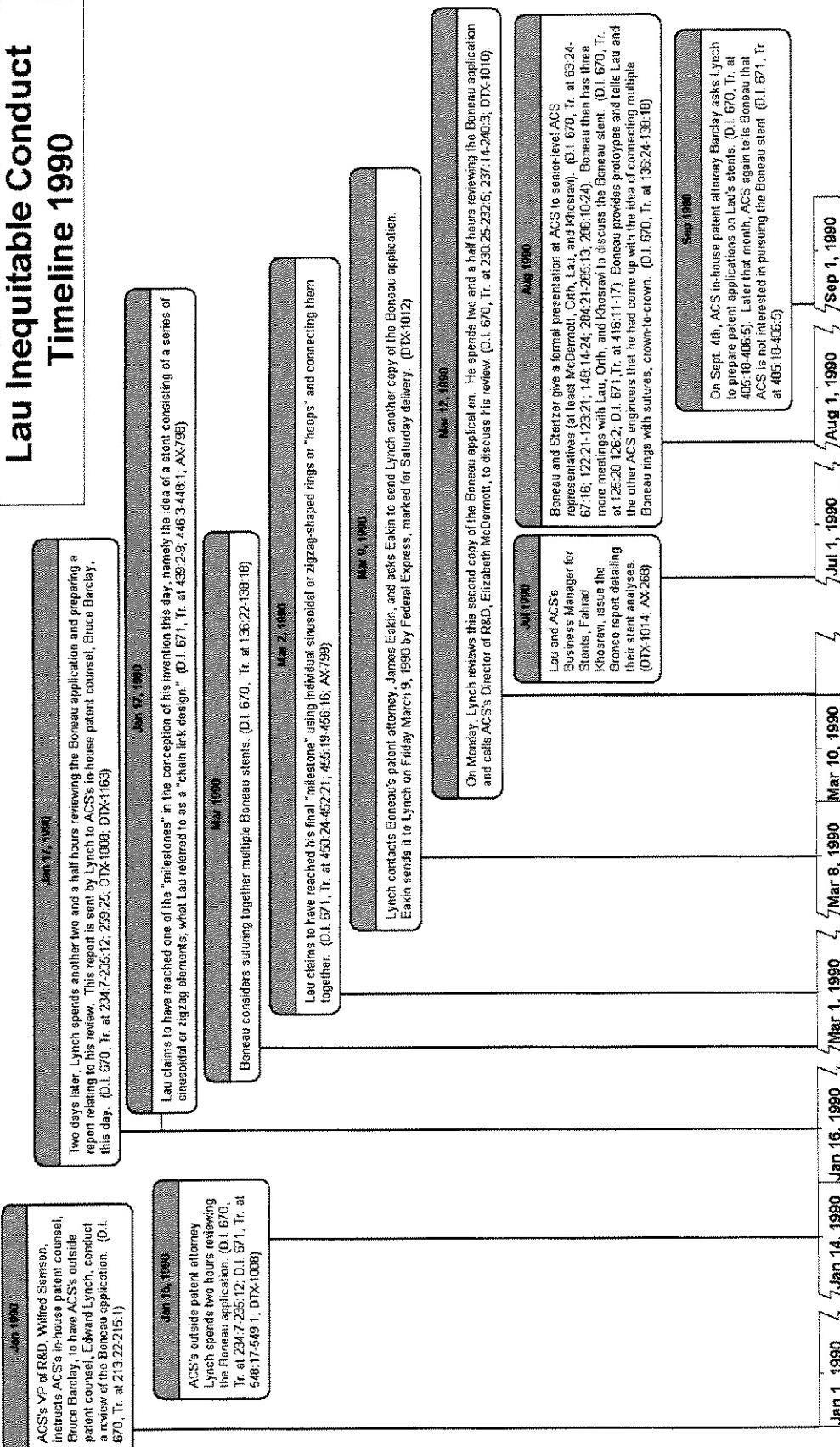
EXHIBIT A

Timeline

1988	Oct:	Boneau invents Boneau stent.
1989	May:	Boneau meets with ACS and discloses Boneau stent to ACS.
	Aug 24:	Boneau patent application filed with PTO.
	Aug:	Boneau gives the Boneau patent application to ACS.
	Sep:	ACS tells Boneau it has no interest in Boneau stent.
1990	Jan:	ACS's in-house patent counsel, Barclay, requests ACS's outside patent counsel, Lynch, to provide report on Boneau.
	Jan:	Lynch reviews Boneau patent application and provides written report to Barclay.
	Mar:	Lynch gets a second copy of Boneau patent application, reviews it and discusses it with the head of ACS's stent business unit, McDermott.
	Jul:	Lau issues report to ACS's management on Boneau stent and other stents.
	Jul:	ACS contacts Boneau and expresses renewed interest in Boneau stent.
	Aug/Sep:	Boneau and Stertzer make extensive disclosures to ACS reps, including Lau and Orth.
	Sep:	ACS communicates with Lynch about filing Lau patent applications.
	Sep:	For second time, ACS advises Boneau it has no interest in Boneau stent.
1991	Oct:	Lynch files first Lau application. No disclosure of Boneau.
1992	Aug:	Disclosure of 80+ references to PTO in connection with Lau application. No disclosure of Boneau.
1995	Jun:	Lau '955 Patent issues. No disclosure of Boneau.
1996	May:	Lau '154 Patent issues. No disclosure of Boneau.
1997	Feb:	Lau '516 Patent issues. No disclosure of Boneau.
	Aug:	1st disclosures of Boneau. ACS twice confirms that Boneau is "relevant."

EXHIBIT B

Lau Inequitable Conduct Timeline 1990



Lau Inequitable Conduct Timeline (1991- Lawsuit)

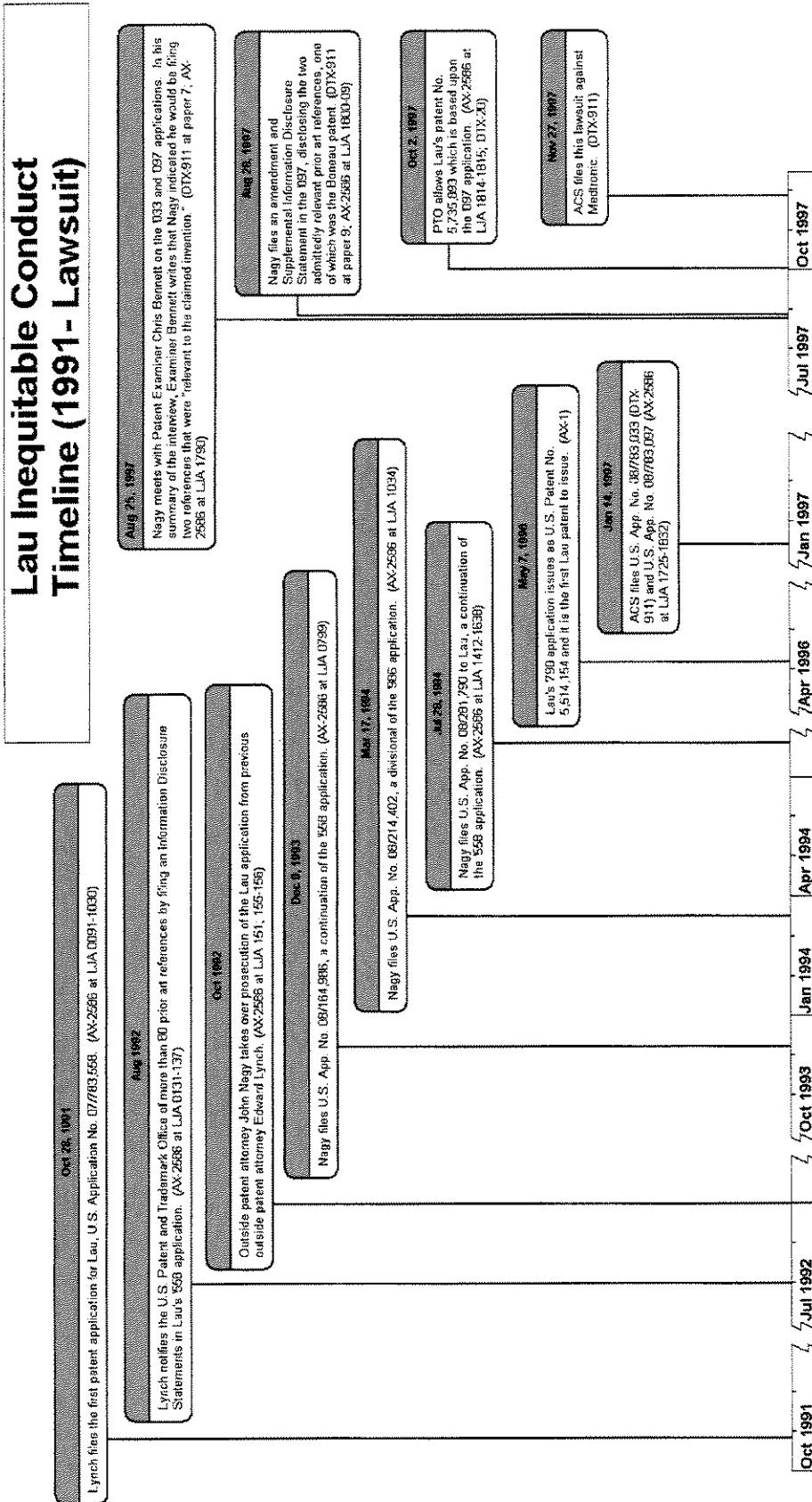


EXHIBIT C

Prior Art	Lau Patent Application No. 08/281,790 (Issued as U.S. 5,514,154)	Lau
Bonneau Patent Application No. 07/398,180 FIGURE 2	<p><u>Claim 23 (cancelled)</u></p> <p>(a) A kit of parts, comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) an elongated stent delivery catheter having a proximal end and a distal end, and an expandable member on the distal end; and (c) a longitudinally flexible stent which is adapted to be slidably mounted onto the expandable member of said catheter and which comprises (d) a plurality of cylindrical elements which are independently expandable in the radial direction and which are interconnected so as to be concentrically aligned on a common longitudinal axis, wherein each said element is formed of a single elongated structural member forming a serpentine pattern having undulations with peaks and valleys, (e) said elements being interconnected by a plurality of generally parallel interconnecting members between adjacent elements, each said interconnecting member configured to interconnect only said cylindrical elements that are adjacent to each other. <p>“[A] plurality of such stents may be positioned along a single balloon catheter for simultaneous delivery to the affected area.” (p. 9, ll. 19-20.) “Typical cardiovascular vessels into which the stent 10 might be implanted range from 1.5 millimeters to five millimeters in diameter, and corresponding stents may range from one millimeter to two centimeters in length.” (p. 7, ll. 28-31.)</p> <p>Palmaz 5,102,417 (e) </p> <p>FIG. 7</p> <p>Schatz 5,195,984 (e) </p> <p>FIG. 2</p> <p>FIG. 7</p>	<p><u>Declaration (LJA-1449 – 1451)</u></p> <p>“We believe we are original, first and joint inventors of the subject matter which is claimed. . . We acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Sec. 1.56(a).”</p> <p>Full name of first inventor: <u>John Lau</u> inventor's signature: <u>John Lau</u> Date: <u>July 23, 1998</u> Residence: <u>Sunnyvale, California</u> Citizenship: <u>United States of America</u> Post office Address: <u>1113 South Sage Court, Sunnyvale, California 94087</u></p>